

THE PACIFIC NEWS.

Union of Californians for the sake of California.

VOL. 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, DECEMBER 8, 1849.

NO. 46.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Saturday, Dec. 8, 1849.

Mr. S. C. UPHAM, who carries our paper to our regular subscribers in San Francisco, will also receive weekly subscriptions, and deliver the paper regularly to those who may so subscribe.

We hope this will be the last issue which we shall be obliged to put forth in our present form. We trust that in the course of this day we shall get possession of some printing paper, of a suitable size for our tri-weekly edition.

The New Government of Deseret.

Although, as we learn, some rumors of the movement which resulted in the formation of the Government of Deseret, may have reached the southern portion of California before the arrival of the last steamer, yet we hazard nothing in saying that our community was taken wholly by surprise, by the information that a new governmental organization—and that, too, purporting to be a *State* organization, of vast extent—had taken place in the region lying between California and the Valley of the Mississippi. The facts of the case, as we find them given in the *St. Louis Republican*, of Oct. 1st, are as follows:

As early as last February, notice (in what form or upon what authority, does not appear) was given to all the citizens of that portion of Upper California, lying east of the Sierra Nevada mountains, that a convention would be held at the Great Salt Lake City, on the 5th of March, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of organizing a Territorial or State government.

On the day appointed, the convention met, consisting of a large portion of the inhabitants of that portion of Upper California lying east of the Sierra Nevada mountains. Daniel Spencer was elected chairman, William Clayton secretary, Thomas Bullock assistant secretary, and Horace S. Eldridge marshal.

After several addresses, a committee of ten was appointed to draft a constitution, under which they could govern themselves, until the Congress of the U. States should otherwise provide. The convention then adjourned to Thursday, the 8th, when they met to receive the report of the committee.

On the 8th the committee reported, and their report seems to have been a draft of a State Constitution, with a preamble. In this instrument, which was adopted on the 10th of March last, two days after it had been reported, the powers of the government are, as usual, distributed into the legislative, executive and judicial departments. The article in relation to the Legislative Department is not essentially different from the constitutions of the several States. Members are required to be free white male citizens of the United

States, and to take an oath to support the constitution thereof. The first Senate is to consist of seventeen members, and the House of thirty-five members. In the Executive Department, provision is made for the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, and Treasurer. The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court and such inferior tribunals as the Legislature shall establish. A chief justice and two associates compose the Supreme Court. The fifth article provides for the election of all the officers named in the constitution, on the first Monday of May last, and for a vote for or against the adoption of the constitution, "and if a majority of all the legal votes shall be in favor of its adoption, the same shall take effect from and after said election."

In the Declaration of Rights, it is declared "that all men have a natural and inalienable right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and the General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or disturbing any person in his religious worship or sentiments—provided he does not disturb the public peace nor obstruct others in their religious worship."

The first General Assembly, under the constitution, met on the 2d of July, and was organized as follows:

Speaker of the House—Millard Snow.

Clerk—Frederick Carrington.

Assistant Clerk—John D. Lee.

Sergeant at Arms—George D. Grant.

The following persons were announced as elected State officers:

Governor—BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Lieut. Governor—Heber C. Kimball.

Secretary of State—William Richards.

Auditor of Public Accounts—William Clayton.

Treasurer—Joseph S. Heywood.

On the 3d, a resolution was passed providing for a joint committee to memorialize Congress for a Territorial government, which was afterwards reported and adopted.

On the 5th inst., according to previous resolutions, the Legislature met in joint session, and proceeded to ballot for a Delegate and Representative to Congress, when ALMON W. BABBITT, Esq., having received a majority of all the votes, was declared duly elected.

On the 9th, the Legislature adjourned, sine die. Before doing so, they adopted a memorial to Congress, in which they set forth the reasons which have induced them to organize a State government. They cite the failure of Congress to provide a government for the territory acquired from Mexico, the abrogation of the Mexican law, the anarchy which has followed; "the revolver and the bowie

knife, (they say,) have been the highest law of the land—the strong have prevailed against the weak—while persons, property, character and religion, have been unaided, and virtue unprotected. Finally, they represent that there is now a sufficient number of inhabitants residing within the State of Deseret to support a State government, and to relieve the general government from the expense of a Territorial government; and they, therefore ask that the constitution accompanying this memorial be ratified, and that the State of Deseret be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States, or that such form of government may be given to them as may be deemed expedient; and that their delegate may be received, and their interests properly represented in the Congress of the United States.

Such are the proceedings which, up to the present time, have been had in the new State. It will be perceived that the government which has been formed, is a provisional one, intended to last until the pleasure of Congress, upon the subject, shall be known. It appears to have taken the form of a *State* organization, but the election of a Delegate, instead of a Representative, to proceed to Washington, would seem to indicate that its framers were not attentive to the distinction between a State and a Territorial organization. It is to be observed, moreover, that the constitution, as adopted, makes no allusion to the subject of slavery within the jurisdiction of the government.

The boundaries of the new State or Territory are set forth in the first clause of the Constitution, which is as follows:

"We, the people, grateful to the Supreme Being for the blessings hitherto enjoyed, and feeling our dependence on Him for a continuation of those blessings, do ordain and establish a free and independent government, by the name of the State of Deseret, including all the following boundaries, to wit:—commencing at the 33d deg. north latitude where it crosses the 108th deg. longitude, west of Greenwich; thence running south and west to the northern boundary of Mexico; thence west to and down the main channel of the Gila river, on the northern line of Mexico, and on the northern boundary of Lower California, to the Pacific ocean; thence along the coast northwesterly to the 118th deg. 30 min. of west longitude; thence north to where said line intersects the dividing ridge of the Sierra Nevada mountains; thence north along the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains to the dividing range of mountains that separate the waters flowing into the Columbia river from the waters running into the Great Basin; thence easterly along the dividing range of mountains that separate said waters flowing into the Columbia river to the north from the waters flowing into the Great Basin on the south to the summit of Wind river chain of mountains; thence southeast and south by the dividing range of mountains that separate the waters flowing into the Gulf of

Mexico from the waters flowing into the Gulf of California, to the place of beginning, as set forth in a map drawn by Charles Preuss, and published by order of the Senate of the United States, in 1848."

It will be perceived that as thus bounded, the new State of Deseret includes a large share of the southern portion of the State of California. If the State of Deseret came before Congress at present in such an attitude as to give any prospect of its speedy admission into the union as a State, the question of boundary between Deseret and California might become a difficult, as it certainly would be an important one. In such case the question of the admission into the union of either of the two States, claimants of the same territory, might be seriously complicated and embarrassed. But in so far as the facts are at present known, there is, as we conceive, little doubt that Congress if it recognise at all the government of Deseret, will recognise it only as a Territorial government. In such an event, the admission of California as now bounded, will of course be conclusive against any claim by the Territorial Government of Deseret to any portion of the land within the State jurisdiction of California.

The City Post Office.

The scene daily exhibited at the Post Office in this city, is probably without a parallel in any part of the world. In their anxiety to obtain letters, many persons are on the ground before daylight, and the string of applicants, at each window, amounts to an hundred or more, before the office opens. The crowd increases throughout the day, the late arrivals being obliged to stand several hours in the ranks, before their turn.—Places near the window have been sold to impatient individuals for as much as \$25. The box delivery, for the first two or three days, was nearly equally thronged. This state of things will probably continue, with little amelioration, till within a week of the next mail arrival, when it will be renewed.

The mail brought by the Oregon was contained in seventy-two bags, and numbered 45,000 letters, besides an immense amount of newspapers—double the size of any single mail which was ever received in New York! The bags were taken to the office on Saturday night, after dark. On Sunday a partial box delivery, amounting to 2000 letters, was made; on Monday a similar delivery; and on Tuesday at noon, the entire mail having been distributed, the general delivery commenced. Mr. Moore, the indefatigable Postmaster, and his clerks, worked day and night, without rest or respite, to accomplish this labor. The arrival and departure of the steamers, at nearly the same period, render the duties of the office unusually severe. The forwarding of letters, in accordance with the thousands of orders, sent in from all parts of the mines—a post-office feature peculiar to California alone—could, of itself, suffice for the constant employment of eight or ten clerks. The necessity of special provision for all government ser-

vice in California—whether civil, military or naval—is daily becoming more and more evident. Through the want of it all departments are most embarrassingly cramped, and unless some relief be speedily extended, their administration must become impossible.

THE PHILADELPHIA RIOT.—The Philadelphia papers give full details of an outrageous riot which took place in that city on the evening of the 9th Oct. It appears that a gang of ruffians assaulted some colored persons residing in St. Mary's street—they set fire to a public house kept by one of the negroes, and as the inmates rushed out they were fired upon and pelted with stones, and other missiles, and several of them were severely injured. Upon the arrival of the firemen to subdue the flames, they were also attacked, and a serious affray ensued, which lasted until the military arrived upon the spot. When they appeared, the rioters dispersed and the riot for a time was suspended. The military supposing all quiet withdrew. This move the rioters took advantage of, and returned to renew the fight. The military were again summoned and finally succeeded in effectually quelling the rioters. Three men, named Charles Himmelwright, Jeremiah M'Shane, and John Griffith were killed, and twenty others wounded. Several of the rioters were arrested and placed in custody.

G. Meredith, Esq., has we learn been recently appointed to the office of City Treasurer. The office is one of importance and responsibility, and Mr. Meredith will, we have no doubt, discharge its duties with faithfulness and ability.

J. V. Plume, Esq., of the firm of Burgoyne & Co. of this city, has received the appointment of Commissioner for the acknowledgement of Deeds, &c. for the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Louisiana.

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, has been granted a free pardon by the British government, provided that he does not return to Her Majesty's dominions.

Latest from Havana.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Germantown, arrived at Havana on the 16th ult. She was put in quarantine for eight days.—In view of the decrease of cholera in the North, vessels from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, are only required to remain eight days in observation.

Vessels from other ports are not subjected to any such annoyances. We learn from a visitor that the spot selected by Government for vessels arriving from infected ports at Havana, is exceedingly unhealthy.

Maiti, owner of the Tacon theatre, has succeeded in getting together a splendid company. The first opera is to take place on or about the 4th inst.

The Spanish squadron, consisting of five or six schooners and sloops, sailed from Havana about the middle of September, with orders to guard the southern coast.

It is really amusing to the initiated we are told, to hear the public functionaries and newspaper editors talk of the valor and the enthusiasm of the Spanish troops. To listen to them, one would believe

that those fishing smacks were capable of subduing the world. There are at present but two vessels of war about Cuba fit for service—the brig Patriota and the steamer Congreso.

The Captain General has ordered into service three squadrons of cavalry (militia). The poor fellows, we have been informed, seemed quite loth to don the harness. Several paid large sums to be excused. A great many fell sick before reaching Matanzas, the place of rendezvous.

Gen. Taylor's proclamation and efforts to prevent the sailing of Lopez's expedition, have obtained for him, among the zealous adherents of royalty in Cuba, unbounded applause, and it would not be surprising to see the Queen of Spain dub him "Knight of the Order of Ysabel la Catolico."

There was still a good deal of yellow fever on the island when our latest advices were despatched. This summer, it ravages, we learn, have exceeded all bounds. It has even attacked the creoles, which is something hitherto unknown—indeed it may be said to be quite a phenomenon.—N. O. Pic. Oct. 2d.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA—News from Callao, forwarded from the South, received by the Falcon, gives information of a gross outrage committed on the 28th August, by the crew of the Peruvian war steamer, on three men belonging to the brig Arcadian, which vessel was preparing to sail for San Francisco. They were ashore and were about to return to the brig in a boat, when they were attacked by the Peruvian crew and a party of boatmen were cruelly beaten, and thrown into the water; afterward dragged ashore, their arms pinioned, again cruelly beaten, placed in the stocks and kept there the next day, the authorities refusing their liberation because it was the president's birth day. The Captain of the brig protested before Mr. Clay, our charge, against the proceedings of the officers of the war steamer, laying the damages to the vessel and crew at \$10,000. Mr. Clay instantly demanded satisfaction from the government, but there is no account received of the character of the reply made. While Mr. Clay was waiting the reply, another outrage was committed on the captain of an American whaler Rambler, who was attacked and beaten shockingly.

United States vessels were much wanted in Callao, to protect the lives, interests and property of American citizens.—[N. Y. Express.

State Elections.

VERMONT—The whole number of votes cast at the late election for Governor, was 52,866—necessary to a choice, 26,434. Carlos Coolidge, the whig candidate, received 26,398, thirty-six less than the requisite number.

The Legislature met at Montpelier last week. In the Senate, D. W. C. Clarke was elected Secretary, by a majority of 14. In the House, W. C. Kittredge was chosen Speaker on the first ballot, by a majority of 37. All Whigs.

On proceeding to ballot for State officers, Carlos Coolidge was chosen Governor by a majority of 51, and Robert Pierpont, Lieut. Governor, by 57.—[Boston Times, Oct. 15th.

PENNSYLVANIA—The last accounts are that the Senate, as well as the House, will be democratic. The election of a democratic Senator in the Lehigh district, it is said, will give the democrats a majority of one in the Senate. In the House, the democrats have gained at least 15. Last year, the Senate was whig.

OHIO—The returns thus far show the election of 17 whigs, 16 democrats, and 1 free soiler, to the Senate; and 30 whigs, 34 democrats, and 6 free soilers, to the House.—[N. Y. Com. Adv. Oct. 15th.

CITY ITEMS.

REPORTED FOR THE NEWS, BY "BOSTON."

The ship *Tonquin*, lying on the flats, bilged, was sold yesterday at auction by Messrs. Lovering & Gay for \$3,800.—The cargo was sold at the same time and brought \$6,400.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A man apparently about thirty two or three years of age, fell down in a fit in front of "Our House" in Washington street, yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, and died in about ten minutes. We were unable to learn his name or where he belonged. His Honor, the Alcalde, had him properly buried.

It will be seen by the catalogue issued yesterday, that there is to be another sale by auction of City lots, to take place Monday, December 10th, in front of the Alcalde's office, in Portsmouth square, comprising in all one hundred and eighty 50 and 100 vara lots. From the abundance of money afloat, these lots will probably bring a good price.

STILL ANOTHER.—Since writing the above, we have seen a notice of another large sale of water lots to take place Jan. 31. Like the foregoing this sale is ordered by the City Council. From the large sales lately of city property, we think the treasury must be in funds, and we do hope the authorities will appropriate a portion of it to the improvement of our public streets.

We noticed some very large potatoes at the Fulton market last week, that we thought could not be beat in this country, but our attention has been called to a lot at "Whitney's Family Grocery Store," resembling the favorite "Chenango" raised in the Eastern States, which in point of size excel anything we have ever seen. Some of them weigh two lb. each. They were raised upon the farm of Mr. J. M. Horner, at San Jose. We are pleased to see people beginning to turn their attention to Agricultural pursuit, which at the present high prices of vegetables must yield a very large profit.

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—Late advices from the States give us reason to expect a very large emigration to this territory during the next six months. A friend has handed us the following extract of a letter received by him recently:

"I believe I am peculiarly fitted for a new country, as I have a smattering of most things, and could earn wages as a workman anywhere at the following occupations, independent of my regular business as an engineer, draughting, machine making, pattern making, mill-wrighting, brass foundering, plumbing, tinkering, coppersmithing, clock and watch repairer, carpentering, bricklaying, blacksmithing, and as a sailor. I have also had two years experience in dredging on the N. E. Bar, Louisiana." Verily, a useful citizen! Our friend confirms the truths of his ability, and has advised him to come along.

Rowe's Circus.—This establishment has improved rapidly since its first opening. The performance of Thursday night, was the best, we think, of any it has yet presented to the public. Master Rafael was received with the loudest applause. They perform every night ex-

cept Sunday, and it is well worth the low price of admission to hear that clown Foley, who is always on hand for a joke.

"CHANGE" HOUR.—Agreeable to public notice, the subscribers assembled at the Merchants Exchange room on Thursday, 6th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M., and established the hour of one o'clock as change hour until further notice.

RELIEF MEETING.—Agreeably to a call, signed by some five or six hundred citizens, a large number of persons assembled last evening, at the Haley House, at the appointed time; but owing to the absence of some gentlemen who were instrumental in getting up the meeting, and who are usually most active in benevolent movements, it was thought advisable to adjourn to Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock, in Portsmouth Square.

On motion of Mr. J. Judson Ames, who briefly stated the object of the meeting, it was accordingly voted to adjourn to the above time and place.

ALCALDE'S COURT. Dec. 5th.—Wm. Lock, was brought up by officer Caserly for being drunk and disorderly. He was fined \$25 for an assault on the officer, \$10 for tearing clothes of ditto., and four dollars, the amount paid the drayman for hauling him to the station house, amounting in all \$39, which sum not being "forked over" the prisoner was committed to the Brig Euphemia for two weeks.

Dec. 6. Wm. Keeler was arraigned for stealing a case of instruments, and as he looked like a pretty hard case was committed for trial.

Dec. 7. Jose Lopes, larceny, committed for trial.

Thos. Romero was arrested, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Sentenced to labor on the public streets, under the proper officers for two weeks.

In the important case of Hubertson vs. Samuel L. Dennison, in which judgment was rendered for Plaintiff for \$7,000, before Judge Almond's Court, the Defendant has appealed to the Court of second Instance. When the case comes up on its final hearing, we shall endeavor to report it in full.

Frederika Bremer, the Swedish authoress, is now sojourning at Newburgh, N. Y.

THE UNIVERSAL YANKEE NATION.—The London Athenæum indulges in a bit of pleasantry over the ubiquitous qualities of the Universal Yankee Nation: No land is too far, no nook too dark for their researches. If a taste for copper should lead you to the bottom of a Cornish mine, there will be found one of the sovereigns of the Republic; should a cool morning tempt you to the top of the grand pyramid, there you will find cousin Jonathan astride the apex: the oasis of Sievah, the Dead Sea, the Chilian mountains, Belochistan, and Timbucto, all know his visits and have heard of the glory of his native cities. Should the northwest passage ever be discovered, a Yankee will probably be found there on a stranded iceberg; and some fine day we expect to hear that M. d'Abbadie has come upon a camp of Yankee-Arabs picnicking at the sources of the Nile. The adventures, energies, and powers of our cousin german grow quite alarming. 'Rough and Ready' has extinguished

Bonaparte; the march of Col. Doniphan into New Mexico has put down the Retreat of the Ten Thousand; Mardi has forever eclipsed Marco Paolo. Lieut. Wilkes has put down—but we must take breath. Time and space fail us before such an enumeration—An American has said of his countrymen, that the genuine Yankee would not be able to repose in heaven itself, if he could travel further westward. He must go ahead. Prophecy looks forward to the time when the valley of the Mississippi shall overflow with this restless population, and Europe be subject to a new migration. 'What do I consider the boundaries of my country, sir?' exclaimed a Kentuckian. 'Why, sir, on the east we are bounded by the rising sun; on the north by the aurora borealis; on the west by the procession of the equinoxes, and on the south by the day of judgment.'

THE ILLITERATE ROBBER.—A gentleman passing late at night over the Pont Neuf, in Paris, was accosted by a polite and seemingly suppliant stranger, who asked him to read a paper which he had just picked up. The gentleman held up his lantern and complied. The following is a translation of the lines:

"Speak not a word when this you've read,
Or in an instant you'll be dead;
Give up your money, watch and rings,
Or other valuable things:
Depart then, quickly as you will,
Only remember silence still."

The gentleman thought it best to deliver up his valuables as required.

The robber was afterwards recognized by the person robbed and arrested. His identity was positively sworn to, and the following confession was made by the criminal:

"My Lords—I confess that on the evening specified, I met this gentleman on the Pont Neuf, and the transaction occurred as he has related it; but I am far from being yet guilty. I cannot read. I picked up the paper and thought it might be of consequence. Seeing that the gentleman had a lantern, I begged him to do me the favor to read the paper. He complied, and then, to my surprise put his watch, rings, and money into my hands. I was so astonished that I could not ask him what he meant, and supposed that the paper was of great value, and that he had given me his money, rings, and watch to get rid of me. Thus, if any one be wronged, it was I, and I hope justice will be done me."

He was acquitted.—[London Times.]

Maria Monk died recently in an almshouse. In her time she created a great sensation by her revelations.

Professor Maffit is at Little Rock, Ark. "catching sinners with a nailed hook!"

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of San Francisco.

ARRIVED,

Wednesday, Dec. 5.

Russian bark Shellikoff, Klinkoffstrom, 22 ds fm Sitcha.

Thursday, Dec. 6.

Am schr Honolulu, Mallagh, 10 ds from San Pedro, to Salmon & Ellis.

Friday, Dec. 7.

Br bark Blakely, Martin, 196 days from Liverpool, 7 passengers.

CLEARED,

Wednesday, Dec. 5.

Schr Piedmonte, Weiss, for Oregon;
Am schr John Dunlap, Bache, Honolulu;
Am ship Flavius, Rogers, S. Island;

Thursday, Dec. 6.

Bark Josephine, Haley, N. W. coast and Oregon;

Hamb ship Godefroy, Behn, Valparaiso;
Am bark Clarissa, Babbitch, Valparaiso;
Peruvian brig Sabina, Ruiz, C. America.

Friday, Dec. 7.

Am bark Elvira, Beard, Valparaiso;
Ship Huntress, Goodwin, Oregon;
Haw schr Starling, Duguit, Honolulu.

**JOHN D. MUNFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

Office, No. 5 Ward House,
Portsmouth square.

**JOHN N. BEACH,
Shipping and Commission
Merchant.**

Mellus, Howard & Co's. Building.
Invoices bought and sold; also, liberal advances made on the same.
Gold Dust bought at the highest market prices. *Henry N. Beach, agent in N. York.*

**SAVAGE, SAGE & CO.,
Shipping and Commission
Merchants,**

Clay st., between Montgomery and Kearny.
References:
Messrs. Suydam, Sage & Co., New York;
" Alsop & Chauncey, "
" S. F. Tracey, Esq., "
xlvi uA

FOR PANAMA, DIRECT—The fast sailing barque Susan, Capt. Lathrop, will sail on the 20th inst., in order to meet the next steamer, having superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to [xlvi o] Ward & co.

CHILE FLOUR, in whole, half and quarter bags, from the "Bella Vista" mills, Conception, either afloat or on shore, in parcels to suit purchasers, by E. D. Heatley & co., Exchange court. xlvi j

WANTED—A patent horse power Grist Mill; also, a cheap second hand Billiard Table, complete. Address a line to James S. Brown, at the store of Schwerin, Garbe & co., Washington st. xlvi o*

FOR SALE, Freight or Charter—The American barque Ann Smith, 214 tons register, well found in sails, rigging, etc., and is in fine order for any voyage. For particulars apply to Stark & co., xlvi tf foot of sacramento st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY at AUCTION. On Saturday, Dec. 15th, at 11 o'clock, at the auction store of R. Meacham, Montgomery street, will be sold the lease for 3 years of the corner of Stockton and Sacramento streets, being 45 feet front on Sacramento, 28 feet front on Stockton street, together with the double house situated thereon, and renting for \$250 per month. For further particulars, see handbills. R. Meacham, Auctioneer, Montgomery street. xlvi tf

BARK MAZEPPA, from New York.—Consignees by this vessel will please call on the undersigned and receive orders for the delivery of their goods, according to bills of lading, and also sign the average bond. [xlvi u] Ward & co.

WANTED—a salesman who can speak French, Spanish and English, and who understands the grocery and provision business well. Apply to H. O'Donnell, xlvi c Kearny and Pacific sts.

FOR SALE—400 boxes champagne; 10,000 lbs. potatoes; 10,000 feet lumber. Apply to H. O'Donnell, xlvi tf Kearny and Pacific sts.

PHILADELPHIA Auction and Commission House. Auction Sale.—On Tuesday, 11th December, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, at Middleton, Berry & co's auction house, in Jackson street, above Kearny, a large assortment of American, British and German goods, adapted to the season. Refer to catalogue on day of sale. xlvi o

LUMBER, &c.—Cargo of brig Giraffe, from Sydney, New South Wales—1,018 pieces scantling, 6 to 20 ft long, 3x4; 681 flooring boards, 8 to 13 ft long, 1 in.; 48 weather boards, 14 feet; 141 battens, 12 to 18 feet long; 1,150 feet pine boards; 330 hds ale, a choice article; 100 pipes double stout, xxx; 31 hds do, xxx; 7 boats, various sizes; 30 tons soft coal, suited to steamer's use; 6,000 bricks; 70 gross bottles; 200 do corks. For sale by George S. Wardle & co., Montgomery street.

ALSO—Crushed sugar in hf bbls; brown sugar, in hf and qr boxes; English cheese, in tin cases; boy's brogans. xlvi u

LEONARD & TAY offer for sale

Superior sugar house molasses; " New Orleans "

Sugar,	Tea,
Butter,	Cheese,
Mess Pork,	Mess Beef,
Flour,	Candles,
Soap,	Salaratus,
Dried Apples,	Vinegar,
Lemon syrup,	Pickles, etc.

In lots to suit, at the lowest market price, at their store, foot Washington st., fronting the bay.

N. B. Good Oak Wood, to arrive in a few days, for sale by the cord, from the vessel, or delivered on the premises of the purchaser. Enquire as above. xlvi o*

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES—The subscriber had a case shipped to him, with several other cases, shipped for Mr. Runklair, drugg st, of Louisville, Ky., he thinks in the beginning of May, 1849. The case was marked either P. M. or P. Maes. Said case was shipped from St. Louis to New Orleans, and from the latter place to San Francisco. Any person or persons having said box in their possession, will confer a great favor on the subscriber by addressing a line to this office, to P. Maes. xlvi c*

\$5 REWARD—Lost, a few evenings since, a small memorandum book, containing sundry accounts of lumber, &c. The finder will receive the above reward, on leaving the same at the Adelphi House, cor. Clay and Montgomery sts. xlvi c*

DELMONICO'S EXCHANGE BUILDINGS.—This new and elegant house, on the corner of Portsmouth square and Clay street, will be opened for the reception of the citizens and the public of San Francisco, on Monday next, the 10th inst. Wood & co., Proprietors. xlvi c

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for the opening of streets to "Happy Valley," until the 15th December. Particulars will be given upon application to [xlvi t] Mellus, Howard & co.

BOAT FOUND—Picked up last night, adrift in the harbor, a Yawl Boat, with sails and oars. The owner can have her, by proving property and paying charges. Apply on board ship Othello. San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1849. xlvi u*

FOR SAN PEDRO, touching at Monterey and Santa Barbara—The splendid packet clipper schooner Honolulu, D. Mallagh master, will be despatched for the above ports on the 12th inst. For freight or passage, apply to Salmon & Ellis, Pacific st. xlvi n

HOTEL TO RENT—The Pacific Hotel (late Shades) to rent. For particulars enquire on the premises, of John A Patterson. xlvi u*

82 FLASKS QUICKSILVER; 3 casks short handle fry pans; 100 half barrels mess pork; For sale by William Ladd, Jackson st. xlv tf

NOTICE—Geo. P. Munson, Pleasant Valley, in Hudson's ship yard, *General Worker in Wrought Iron*, offers his services to the public in general for working iron, in all its various branches, such as all the wrought iron parts of steam engines, both marine and stationary. Particular attention given to ship smithing, both merchant and whaling ships; all kinds of whalers' tools made and repaired; coaches, carriages, wagons and carts ironed and repaired; also, horse and mule shoeing; wrought iron plough shares made and fitted to the cast iron plough; all kinds of farming utensils made to order and repaired; all kinds of edge tools made to order. The above work will be done by first rate workmen, who understand their business; and all will be done at the lowest California prices. Please call and be convinced of the fact. xlvi t*

AUCTION SALE, this evening, by Backus, Mallaby & Harrison, of wines, segars, brandy, figs, candles, etc.; also, a very choice lot of Fancy Goods, consisting of white and black cap and nett lace, edging, silk mits, gloves, gimp, linen cambrie hdkfs, English linen drilling, flannel, etc. Also, a large invoice of Moffatt's Pills and Phoenix Bitters, together with a variety of desirable articles. xlvi c

THE HEALTHIEST AND PLEASANT-EST ROUTE TO NEW YORK—On the

24th December the fast sailing white oak built ship Clariessa Perkins, Captain Goodrich, will be dispatched to *Realego*, with passengers for New York, via. the Lakes of Nicaragua.

This route is 1000 miles nearer than by Panama, and, avoiding the tropics, passes through a perfectly healthy country, abounding in the finest fruits, oranges, pine apples, melons, plantains, bananas, etc., and provisions of every kind.

A ride of three days from Realego, thro' the fine cities of Leon and Granada, and along the picturesque shores of Lakes Leon, Maraya and Nicaragua, brings the passengers to the waters communicating with the Gulf of Mexico.

Passengers will be conducted across under the guidance of A. Y. Bequer, Esq., as interpreter and caterer, and Dr. Donaghe, of New Haven, as physician: these gentlemen having recently arrived from Nicaragua. Mules for travelling, and all needful accommodations, are prepared.

A clipper-brig will convey passengers from St. John's, on the Gulf of Mexico, to New York. The trip through is much safer, healthier, more pleasant and as quick as via. Panama. A liberal scale of provisioning is adopted by the proprietors of the line.

Passage through to New York (including travelling expenses and board in crossing), in the cabins, \$275, and in the steerage, \$220. George Gordon.

Passage may be secured by applying to Macondray & co., foot California st. xlvi tf

"GOVERNMENT RESERVES" to lease for a term of years, to suit applicants the lots comprehended under the "Government Reserve," at the foot of Jackson street, and on the Rincon Point.

The above desirable situations, having been leased by the subscriber, from the chief government authorities, he is now prepared to sub-let them, on such conditions as will insure satisfaction. For particulars, apply to Theo. Shillaber, xlvi tf or Everett & co.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against leasing any part of the property at the foot of Jackson street, advertised for lease, by one Theo. Shillaber, as "Government Reserves," as I have the only good and bona fide title to said property, and all persons leasing other than through me, or trespassing upon said property, in any manner, will be immediately ejected therefrom. Samuel W. Haight. xlvi j

CUSTOM HOUSE,

San Francisco, Dec. 7, 1849.

NOTICE TO MASTERS OF VESSELS and Others.—It has recently come to the knowledge of the undersigned that some person residing at San Pedro assumes to act as *Deputy Collector* of that place, and has granted clearances, and extracts fees from vessels landing at that port. No one has authority to act in that capacity on the coast, excepting at *San Diego* and *Monterey*, they being the only ports of delivery recognized by law. It will be understood, also, that *San Francisco is the only Port of Entry in California*. All vessels, therefore, must first enter at this port, and obtain permits to land their cargoes elsewhere on the coast. J. Collier, Collector. xlvi o

THE PACIFIC NEWS,

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